

The Sun

POLITICALLY, REPUBLICAN
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Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the Sun.
But if a man live many years and rejoice in them all; yet let him remember the days of Darkness, for they shall be many. All that cometh is Vanity.—Ecclesiastes, 11-7, 8.

Yes, The Sun is growing, thank you!

October 26th, it should be borne in mind, is the last day of registration.

It now looks like a race between the Union Pacific and the Denver and Rio Grande for the Utah Basin. "May the devil get the hindmost."

If the call for a democratic primary at Price last Wednesday evening is any criterion there are mighty few of "the great unwashed" left locally.

Price republicans are to meet next Monday evening to place the winning city ticket in the field. The call appears elsewhere in this impression of The Sun.

Since May the rain and storm record of the country has been broken. If some of the water could have been diverted to Europe before it fell on us it might have put out the hell they're operating.

It is figured out that the cotton crop will be four million bales short of last year. That will be all right if the cottongrowers raised something else besides cotton. Diversified farming is what is needed in the South.

All the substantial and lasting improvements, such as the sidewalks and curbing, in Price have been made by a republican administration. The money expended has gone to home people, too. No Colorado contractors got it.

Price of itself is not self-supporting, but depends largely upon the trade of transients. There must be some attraction, if the city would prosper, for residents of the coal camps and others to come here. Local merchants could help largely in solving the problem by advertising their wares beyond the city limits.

President Joseph F. Smith thinks there are too many high schools attached to our public schools, high schools where no religious training is a part of the curriculum. That is a natural thought with strict churchmen all over civilization, thinks Goodwin's Weekly, which asks: "Still, can any one of them point to any boy or girl that ever was converted in a religious school? Is it not true that religion has its birth in the soul of a child in the child's home, generally at the mother's knee? The public schools of the United States are intended to more perfectly prepare children for the world's business, and they are open to the children of all creeds and no creeds, and hence cannot teach the principles of any creed. They should be made as perfect as possible. The cost is a secondary consideration. They supplied all the school education that our greatest men ever obtained."

STRIFE?

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

The editor of the News-Advocate hears that certain officials of a certain coal company operating in Carbon county are busily engaged in organizing that company's employees into a league. When soliciting members, the leaguers for the company tell the men that the objects of the league will be to protect and promote the coal industry. Of course all the employees want to see the coal industry prosper, especially after the period of stagnation from which the camps are just recovering, and many of the employees fall for the leaguers. On account of what he once saw in a mid-western state, THE WRITER FEELS CALLED UPON TO WARN THE MINERS OF CARBON COUNTY AGAINST GETTING TOO ENTHUSIASTIC IN SUPPORT OF THEIR EMPLOYERS.

In a mid-western state the leaguers for a certain railroad conceived the idea of getting control of the legislature "to protect the railroads from populism," as they put it. They organized their employees into a league and, BY RUDDERY AND OTHER REPRISABLE MEANS, elected men to their liking to the legislature. The employees had, of course, helped in electing this railroad legislature and, naturally, expected to be treated

very nicely by their employers and they had a right to expect it. But every law that the legislature wanted in that session of the legislature was killed by the very men the employees had helped to elect. But the railroads fared better, for every law they wanted was passed. This busted up the league, but it took the railroad workers a long time to get over the blows dealt them by the railroads.

If the company that is now organizing leaguers in its Carbon county camps ever gets control of the government of Carbon county, it will be a sorry day for its employees, for every competing store will be driven out, the roads may be fenced against farmers who desire to sell to the miners, and the company will again dictate where the miners shall buy their bread, beer, boots and other supplies.

GO SLOWLY, BOYS, ABOUT PUTTING A WHIP IN THE HANDS OF YOUR BOSS, LEST YOUR BACKS BE THE FIRST TO FEEL ITS STING.
So long as a corporation is willing to obey the laws, it needs no leagues or private armies to get a square deal—the courts will give it that much.
History may repeat itself and the Carbon county miners will get what the railroad boys got—THE BOTTEN END OF A DIRTY STICK. Look before you leap.

Above is an article from the News-Advocate of September 17, 1915, after the new and present ownership assumed charge of that publication, and which according to sworn statement, is controlled by J. M. Whitmore, president, and A. W. McKinnon, secretary and treasurer, of the News-Advocate Publishing company. The directors of the News-Advocate concern, in addition to Whitmore, are B. R. McDonald, C. S. Price, L. Lowenstein and C. H. Stevenson.
Do the men of the News-Advocate want to see trouble in the coal camps of Carbon and Emery counties? Socialist Benfer, editor of the News-Advocate, has in the past confided to persons at Price that he depended largely upon strife locally for his business success.

How about the others connected with the News-Advocate as officers and directors of that publication?

PROGRESS OF THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT THIS COUNTRY OVER.

Good roads are the earmarks of prosperity. Where they do not exist it is evident there is a lack of money or a lack of a progressive spirit to build them. It has been shown that New Jersey first provided state aid for public highways twenty-four years ago. Her action was imitated by Massachusetts and Connecticut, and the policy of state aid toward good roads was firmly established.

Since then two hundred million dollars has been expended from state treasuries in aid of improved highways and about thirty-one thousand miles of surfaced roads constructed under state supervision. The statistically minded may be interested to know that this is equivalent to an annual expenditure of more than eight million, three hundred thousand dollars with an annual construction of twelve hundred and ninety-two miles.

By far the most active period of state aided road construction, however, has been since 1905. The last two years have actually been responsible for the building of eleven thousand out of the total of thirty-one thousand miles. With ten thousand square miles of territory less than the single state of Texas, France lacks but six thousand miles of having as extensive a national highway system as the United States has, counting the state roads as national.

To get rid of graft and politics in both state and local boards and to establish energetic and competent engineering supervision are the steps still to be taken in many states before the social and economic arguments in favor of better highways will prevail.

Building small homes, which is now about the only item in many building operations, is what towns need. The man who builds himself a home is a better citizen than he who spends all he makes. He is better fitted to stand the shock of hard times. As a voter, he looks after his own interests better. The more small, modest homes we can have, the better. The good work cannot be encouraged too strongly.

MAIL ORDER PURCHASES ARE ANYTHING BUT ECONOMICAL.

Logan's Republican thinks that the person who buys from distant mail order houses, rather than patronize stores near home, overlooks certain items of expense that he has to pay for in buying from catalogues. Usually an extra transportation charge has to be paid in buying of the mail order house. If you buy of your home dealer, who buys of the manufacturer, there is but one freight charge to pay, from the factory to the store. But if you buy of the mail order house, the goods must be transported to the mail order warehouses, and then shipped again from the mail order house to you. That makes also two extra charges for storage to be paid, and often for packing and unpacking.

Furthermore, sending individual articles a long distance is the most costly way of shipping them. When the home dealer buys them, he orders a lot to come in one shipment, which makes the transportation charges for each article a very small item. If you pay to have it sent individually either by express or parcel post from a distant place much more must be paid. If the mail order price seems cheap it is usually because a second grade article is being sold. It looks very handsome in the catalogue cut, which reveals no defects. But you would not buy it in a store.

If you would give the home merchant a chance, he would tell you that he could sell the same article for as low a price or probably lower. But he would not want to do it, because it would not give satisfaction and the sale of second-class goods would hurt his business reputation. Even if articles are sent by postage or express paid, the consumer pays these charges indirectly by getting the poorer quality. It is a case of going farther and faring worse.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP.
Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the act of August 24, 1912, of The Sun, published weekly at Price, Utah, for October 1, 1915.—Name of editor, business manager and publisher, R. W. Crockett; postoffice address, Price, Utah.

Owners (If a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not a corporation, give names and addresses of individual owners): R. W. Crockett, trustee, for J. A. Crockett, M. B. Crockett, R. V. Crockett and C. M. Crockett.

Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities (If there are none, so state): None.

Average number of copies each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above. (This information is required from daily newspapers only.)

R. W. CROCKETT, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1915.

G. E. NELSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires December 25, 1916.

Legal blanks of every description and legal blank backings. The Sun—Adv.

A. PATERNOSTER

Invites the people of Price to inspect his new Sanitary Bake Ovens. He is prepared to supply bread in wholesale quantities and solicits orders from any part of Carbon and Emery counties.

PRICE BAKERY

East Main Street.

DON'T THIS GET YOUR GOAT?



Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

You can carry this Safety Pen upside down or any way in your pocket or purse. It is sealed by the cap and cannot leak or spill.

Priced from \$2.50 to \$6. Sold exclusively by us.

The Sun

SUN SPECIAL PREMIUMS

Nine Persons Got This Newspaper For One Year, Free.

Below are the persons who are entitled to receive one year's subscription each to The Sun as second special premiums awarded at the recent Carbon-Emery fair.

Fattest Baby—Mrs. E. Tidwell, Wellington.

Prettiest Baby—Mrs. Albert Pace, Price.

Best Hand Sewing—Mrs. Thomas Fitzgerald, Price.

Best Display of Hand Embroidery—Mrs. E. F. Chamberlain, Price.

Best Loaf Bread, Child Under Thirteen Years—Miss Dorothy Wade, Price.

Best Half Bushel Dry Beans—J. K. Reid, Orangeville.

Best Display Potatoes, Not Less Than Six Varieties—James Peterson, Castle Dale.

Best Six Sugar Beets—Lawrence Pace, Price.

Best Display From High Altitude—Isaiah Llewellyn, Seftield.

Beginning with this issue, October 15th, The Sun will be mailed one year to each of the above addressees. Any winner in the above list now subscribing to The Sun—and most of them are—may have The Sun sent to anyone designated instead of himself or herself.

Legal blanks and loose leaf devices of every description. The Sun's place of business is the former location of the Advocate, next to Price Commercial and Savings bank. Mail orders given prompt attention. Address, The Sun, Price, Utah.—Adv.

OPENING DELAYED!

Owing to a delay in getting things in shape, Mr. A. Kopf, the photographer, will be unable to open his studio in the Price Commercial & Savings Bank building until the 20th of this month. Persons having photograph work of any kind will do well to wait for his opening, on October 20th.

WATCH FOR HIS COMING TO PRICE, OCTOBER 20.



GENEROUS WALDO.

Wandering Waldo—Max, son, d'yer like pie?
Tommy—Oh yes, sir.
Wandering Waldo—Den run in an' aet yer ma fer a pie an' I'll give yer a piece of it.

AS "YOUR UNCLE HENRY" FORD SEES ADVERTISING

Speaking before the St. Louis (Mo.) Advertising club recently, C. A. Brownell, who has been advertising manager of the Ford Motor company for nine years, said:

"Our advertising department in buying space is absolutely devoid of sentiment, as in the buying of vanadium steel or any other merchandise. We figure that it is as much a part of producing an automobile as is the steering wheel or the carburetor, and we buy our advertising in as cold-blooded a way as we do the steering wheel. IT IS BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF GETTING IN CLOSE PERSONAL TOUCH WITH THE READERS THAT WE USE THE NEWSPAPERS, and I would rather be where the name of advertising is in the newspaper that carries the most, than not place your announcements in the paper which is read the most."

The Sun enters the homes of more people in Carbon county than any other newspaper published anywhere. Circulation books and mailing lists open to all advertisers. The Sun will show in detail where it circulates. As said above, there is no sentiment in placing advertising. The Sun seeks business on business principles. It does not solicit patronage on the plea of "helping the editor out."